

BS- mammal a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of the transport function of Ferroportin1, thereby decreasing iron in the circulation. Hemochromatosis can be due to the inheritance of a mutant gene or due to secondary iron overload from an iron-loading anemia such as thalassemia or sideroblastic anemia. Where it is desirable to reduce the uptake of iron into the circulatory system through the intestine, for example, in the treatment of hemochromatosis in a human, one or more inhibitors of Ferroportin1 can be administered in an effective dose, and by an effective route, for example, orally, or by an indwelling device that can deliver doses to the small intestine. The inhibitor can be one identified by methods described herein, or can be one that is, for instance, structurally related to an inhibitor identified by methods described herein (e.g., having chemical adducts to better stabilize or solubilize the inhibitor). The invention further relates to compositions comprising inhibitors of iron uptake in a mammal, which may further comprise pharmaceutical carriers suitable for administration to a subject mammal, such as sterile solubilizing or emulsifying agents.

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✓ Please replace the subtitle at page 58, line 6 with the following subtitle:

Example 3: Expression of ferroportin1

Amendments to the specification are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (pages i - iv).

✓ In the Claims

Please cancel Claim 53 and Claim 64.